

SELECTED MATERIALS ON FARM WORKER ISSUES BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Selected Materials on Farm Worker Issues Bibliography

REPORTS / BOOKS

SERVING AMERICA'S RURAL HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

NEEDS: National Rural Housing Coalition members in action / Washington, DC: National Rural Housing Coalition (NRHC), 2005

Case studies include various farmworker housing developments

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.nrhcweb.org/news/FinalReport.pdf>

Prepared by: The National Rural Housing Coalition (NRHC)

"In 1992, the Coachella Valley Housing Coalition broke ground on the Desert Garden Apartment complex, which was ready for occupancy in 1998. Desert Garden Apartments consists of 88 units of affordable multi-family housing – one, two, three and four bedroom apartments – on 8.8 acres of land. Thirty-six units of the project serve retired farmworkers and 52 units are designated for farmworker families who work in the rural areas of Coachella, Mecca and Thermal." - (p. 6)

PROMISE UNFULFILLED: Why didn't collective bargaining transform

California's farm labor market? / Martin, Philip L. -- Washington, DC: Center for Immigration Studies, 2004

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.cis.org/articles/2004/back104.pdf>

Center for Immigration Studies: Backgrounder - January 2004

Abstract: California has the most pro-worker and pro-union labor relations law in the United States, and Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers (UFW) were expected to use it to transform farm work from a job to a career. Instead, unauthorized immigration increased the supply of workers, and farm labor contractors organized them into crews that unions found hard to organize. Instead of giving unions a second wind, legalization in 1986 accelerated the vicious spiral of more workers, more labor contractors, and declining farm wages and benefits, encouraging workers with other U.S. job options to find non-farm jobs.

MENDOCINO COUNTY AT THE CROSSROADS: The crisis of affordable

housing / Harris, Marcee -- Santa Rosa, CA: New Economy / Working Solutions, 2003

Co-published by: Service Employees International Union Local 707

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.seiulocal707.org/acrobat/crossroads.pdf>

See Appendix A: Farmworker Housing (p. 20-22)

The affordable housing crisis hurts our economy. Every dollar that is spent on housing is one less dollar that is available in the local economy. Money spent on a mortgage is in essence lost to the local economy (unless the deed is held by a local bank--a rarity today). It is not uncommon to find families in the Ukiah Valley who spend 50% of their income on housing. This means that they have less money to spend on automobiles, movie tickets, restaurants, books and even preventive medical care.

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REPORTS / BOOKS

SMART GROWTH AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING: Best practices in the Central Valley / California Coalition for Rural Housing (CCRH) -- [Sacramento, CA]: CCRH, 2003

Co-published by: Planning and Conservation League Foundation

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

http://www.calruralhousing.org/Home_Publications.htm

Never has the need for effective growth management strategies been greater in the Central Valley. Spanning 19 counties and encompassing nearly 40,000 square miles, with some 5,600,000 residents, this sprawling area is the fastest growing region in the state. Population is projected to double in less than 40 years. External factors, including a lack of available affordable housing in built-up, expensive coastal areas, and continued expansion of the Los Angeles urban area, have made the Central Valley a major magnet for spillover growth. ...This is especially true for lower income populations, farmworkers, immigrants and minorities who are being priced out of the housing market.

CENTRAL SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY FARM LABOR WORK FORCE: 2001 /

Alvarado Andrew J.; Luna, Rosa / California State University Fresno, Center For Agricultural Business -- Fresno, CA: California Agricultural Technology Institute (CATI), 2002

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://cati.csufresno.edu/cab/rese/pdfs/Labor%20Study.pdf>

See: Farmworker Housing - (p. 10)

Introduction: The farm labor force in central California represents the largest concentration of farm workers in the entire country numbering some 214,000 individuals during the peak harvest season months from May through September. During the off-season months of November through January, this figure dips to an estimated 99,000 workers who are actively engaged in farm production activities. This concentration of farm workers in Fresno, Madera, Kern, Kings and Tulare counties is driven by the labor intensive nature of the more than 200 farm commodities produced in this region.

REWARDING AMBITION: Latinos, housing, and the future of California /

Kotkin, Joel; Tseng, Thomas -- Malibu, CA: Davenport Institute for Public Policy, Pepperdine University, 2002

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.joelkotkin.com/Demographics/LHReportB.pdf>

"Strongly work-oriented and family-centric, Latinos are natural home buyers, with a strong, demonstrated cultural affinity for investing their earnings in residential real estate. Yet increasingly they face growing obstacles to purchasing homes, often being forced to crowd several families into one residence or to move to the extreme periphery of our major urban centers." - (p. 5)

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REPORTS / BOOKS

TAKING STOCK: Rural people, poverty, and housing at the turn of the 21st century / George, Lance [et al.] -- Washington, DC: Housing Assistance Council (HAC), 2002

"December 2002"

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.ruralhome.org/pubs/hsganalysis/ts2000/index.htm>

Executive summary: Taking Stock: Rural People, Poverty, and Housing at the Turn of the 21st Century provides an overview of rural America's residents, their economic condition, and their homes. This publication is third in a series of decennial reports by the Housing Assistance Council (HAC) that use data from the Census and other sources along with case studies describing some of the poorest parts of the rural United States.

THE BOUNTY OF FOOD: THE POVERTY OF HEALTH / California Endowment, CEO Task Force on Agricultural Worker Health -- Claremont, CA: Tomas Rivera Policy Institute, 2001

Report includes bibliographical references.

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

http://www.calendow.org/reference/publications/pdf/agricultural/TCE0821-2000_The_Bounty_Of_.pdf

This report presents the final recommendations of the California Endowment's CEO Task Force on Agricultural Worker Health". - (p. 1.)

CENSUS 2000 UNDERCOUNT OF IMMIGRANTS AND FARMWORKERS IN RURAL CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES / California Rural Legal Assistance -- Marysville, CA: CRLA, 2001

"August 1, 2001".

With assistance by: California Endowment Communities First Program.

Includes: Press release dated Aug. 7, 2001

Available: [HA201.12 .J33 2001](#) – *California State Library – General Reference*

FARM LABOR IN CALIFORNIA: Then and now / Martin, Philip L. -- San Diego, CA: U.C. San Diego, Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, 2001

Presented at the Symposium on "The State of Migrant Labor in the Western United States: Then and Now," Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, University of California-San Diego, April 17, 2001

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.ccis-ucsd.org/PUBLICATIONS/wrkg37.PDF>

Contents: 1) Labor Supply: Seasonality, Employment, Immigration -- 2) Wages and Fringes -- 3) Unions, Immigration and Labor Law Enforcement

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REPORTS / BOOKS

FARMWORKER HOUSING AND HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY: Of the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys / Applied Survey Research -- [Watsonville, CA]: Applied Survey Research, [2001]

See Chapter 5: Housing Issues (p. 23-28)

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

http://www.co.monterey.ca.us/dss/affiliates/cap/downloads/farmworker_survey/8-housing_issues.pdf

Introduction: "In April 2000, the Monterey County Board of Supervisors identified farmworker housing as a top priority. ... Beyond housing issues, both counties acknowledged the need to gain deeper insight into other areas of longstanding concern: low earnings, lack of affordable housing, substandard housing conditions, health problems and access to health and social services. Therefore, the purpose of the present study was to provide both counties with information about the current housing and health needs of farmworkers in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys." - (p. 7)

NO REFUGE FROM THE FIELDS: Findings from a survey of farmworker housing conditions in the United States / Holden, Christopher; George, Lance; Smith, Adrienne -- Washington, DC: Housing Assistance Council, 2001

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.ruralhome.org/pubs/farmworker/norefuge/norefuge.pdf>

"The survey collected information on 4,625 housing units occupied by farmworkers. There were 1,592 cases in the Eastern migrant stream, and 1,666 in the Western migrant stream. These units housed 24,433 people, of which 16,301 were adults and 8,132 were children. Children were present in almost 69 percent of the units examined. Single family homes and apartments were the most common structure types." - (p. 8)

SURVEY ABOUT FARM WORKERS / Franz, Jennifer D. -- [Final Report] -- Sacramento, CA: Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC), 2000

The research findings presented in this report derive from a survey of California voters that was commissioned by Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) and the California Coalition for Rural Housing (CCRH) and conducted by JD Franz Research, Inc.

Press release (March 2001); Survey may be purchased at World Wide Web:

<http://www.rcac.org/news/press/2001/01-003.pdf>

See: III. Findings - Knowledge About Farm Workers - As shown, the majority of respondents (57 percent) said they know nothing at all about farm workers in California. The second largest group, one in five (20 percent) said they do not know very much. – (p. [3])

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REPORTS / BOOKS

CALIFORNIA FARM WORKERS / Martin, Philip L.; Taylor, J. Edward -- Sacramento, CA: [UC Davis - Dept. of Agricultural & Resource Economics], 1999
Includes bibliographical references

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

http://www.agecon.ucdavis.edu/uploads/course_pages/cid_116/martin-taylor-fws-2000.pdf

"Agriculture is a major employer in California: about 800,000 persons work for wages sometime during a typical year on California farms; they represent about 5 percent of California wage and salary workers. Most farm workers are Hispanic immigrants who earn \$6000 to \$8000 per year for about 1000 hours of farm work, about one-fourth of the average annual earnings of manufacturing workers. California agriculture has changed greatly in the past century, but a 1900 farmer would be familiar with many aspects of the farm labor system, such as a bilingual crew boss or contractor who assembles crews of non-English speaking seasonal workers who work on one farm one week, and on another farm the next week."

FOREIGN TEMPORARY WORKERS IN AMERICA: POLICIES THAT BENEFIT THE U.S. ECONOMY -- Westport, CO: Quorum Books, 1999

See Chapter 8: California's farm labor market and immigration reform / by Philip L. Martin (p. 179-207)

Includes bibliographical references (p. 205-207)

"Farm labor contractors continue to move crews of solo men from area to area, but there are now far fewer 'free-wheeling' families travelling up and down the state looking for farm jobs without prearranged jobs and housing than in the 1960s and 1970s. Workers tend to stay in one area of California for three reasons: the harvesting of some crops has been stretched out for marketing and processing reasons; temporary housing for migrants is scarce; and the availability of unemployment insurance and service programs makes migration less necessary." - (p. 187)

Available: HD8081 A4 F67 1999 - *California State Library - General Reference*

FINDING INVISIBLE FARM WORKERS: The Parlier Survey / Sherman, Jennifer -- Davis, CA: California Institute for Rural Studies, 1997

May be ordered on the World Wide Web:

<http://www.cirsinc.org/pub/parlier.html>

Executive summary: This report summarizes the findings of a pilot study intended to assess the health status of a representative cross-section of agricultural employees in California. Of special interest [was] health outcomes linked to occupational exposures. The pilot study combined self-reported information obtained from a personal interview normally conducted at each subject's residence with the results of a rudimentary physical examination, and utilized an innovative sampling strategy. This method entailed a household survey modified to include mapping and listing all temporary or unconventional living quarters utilized by employees who may migrate to find seasonal jobs.

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REPORTS / BOOKS

HOME, CDBG AND FARMWORKER HOUSING DEVELOPMENT / Housing Assistance Council -- Washington, DC: HAC, 1997

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.ruralhome.org/pubs/farmworker/home/toc.htm>

This study will examine the primary uses of these funds in the development process, outline the political linkages necessary to secure CDBG and HOME funding at the state level, and identify productive strategies for overcoming obstacles to the use of these funds in constructing farmworker housing.

HOUSING FOR FAMILIES AND UNACCOMPANIED MIGRANT FARMWORKERS -- Washington, DC: Housing Assistance Council, 1997

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.ruralhome.org/pubs/farmworker/migrant/introduction.htm>

Every year, migrant farmworkers uproot themselves and sometimes their families to travel hundreds of miles in search of work. Usually the compensation they receive for their hard labor is inadequate. Farmworkers are one of the poorest working groups in the United States. Not only do they lack sufficient pay, they also lack other necessities, such as health care, transportation, adequate education and decent housing.

POVERTY AMID PROSPERITY: Immigration and the changing face of rural California / Taylor, J. Edward; Martin, Philip L.; Fix, Michael -- Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press, 1997

Available for purchase on the World Wide Web:

<http://www.urban.org/pubs/pap/summary.html>

[A] six-chapter book published by the Urban Institute Press that summarizes the papers presented at conferences in 1995 and 1996 that examined how immigration was changing the face or composition of the communities that house many of California's 800,000 to 900,000 farm workers. Cities such as Parlier and Guadalupe include some of the highest percentages of residents in poverty, the highest shares of immigrant farm workers and some of the fastest population growth in rural America. At the same time, the value of the commodities sold and of the farm land used to produce them has reached record levels.

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REPORTS / BOOKS

FITTING THE PIECES TOGETHER: An examination of data sources related to farmworker housing -- Washington D.C.: Housing Assistance Council, 1996
Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.ruralhome.org/pubs/farmworker/pieces/fitting.htm>

They are essential, but invisible; mostly documented workers and citizens, but believed by many to be illegal; hardworking people, but viewed as undeserving. They are the hundreds of thousands of migrant and seasonal farmworkers who do the hard work of planting, tending and harvesting many of the crops that Americans expect to find at their grocery stores reasonably priced and unblemished. Because migrant and seasonal farmworkers move, because they are poor and because they are often from "minority" cultures, their concerns often receive low priority in the attention of the public and of social service and regulatory agencies.

AN ASSESSMENT OF MIGRANT AND FARM WORKERS' NEED FOR HOUSING IN CALIFORNIA: How a cooperative model has helped meet that need / Gordon, James -- Davis, CA: University of California - Center for Cooperatives, 1995

See: Financing and Developmental Barriers to Farm Worker Housing (p. 17):

"A primary barrier to housing migrant farm workers is the lack of vacant units at the farm or in communities nearby to those in which they work. The existing rural housing infrastructure is nowhere near sufficient to meet the need. The availability of surplus labor discourages farmers from investing in the rehabilitation of existing housing stock to meet continually more stringent code requirements."

Available: HD7289.5.A418 U646 1995 - *U.C. Davis, Shields Library*

IMMIGRANTS OR TRANSNATIONAL WORKERS: The settlement process among Mexicans in rural California / Alarcon, Rafael -- Davis, CA: California Institute for Rural Studies, 1995

Available for purchase on the World Wide Web:

<http://www.cirsinc.org/pub/alarcon.html>

The paper presents the results of a field study conducted in 1992 in Madera County, which was a follow-up to research initially conducted in Chavinda in the early 1980s. Field work consisted of ethnographic research and a survey of a random sample of families from Chavinda. Quantitative data (descriptive statistics) and qualitative information (case studies, interviews, & participant observation) are compared in this study to yield results of greater validity than either ethnography or a sample survey could provide alone.

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REPORTS / BOOKS

MIXTEC MIGRANTS IN CALIFORNIA: A new cycle of poverty / Zabin, Carol, [et al.] -- Davis, CA: California Institute for Rural Studies, 1993

Available for purchase at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.cirsinc.org/pub/mixtec.html>

This report documents the living and working conditions of Mixtec farmworkers in West Coast agriculture and analyzes the effect their entry has had on mestizo Mexican (of mixed European and indigenous heritage) farmworkers who have a longer history of work in California agriculture. The study is based on a detailed interview-based survey of 131 Mixtec farmworkers we conducted in Oregon and California, and ethnographic field work in both Mexico and the United States.

CALIFORNIA'S FARM WORKERS: An assessment of current political and organizational problems and strategies / Shah, Neha A -- [Berkeley, CA]: U.C. Berkeley, 1993

Thesis Dissertation - Paper includes bibliographical references

Includes study on United Farm Workers in California, Cesar Chavez, and California Agricultural Labor Relations Board activities.

Available: HD1527.C2 S53 1993 – *California State Library – General Reference*

HOMELESS FARMWORKERS AND DAY LABORERS: Their conditions and their impact on the San Diego Region / San Diego, CA: Regional Task Force on the Homeless (RTFH), 1991

Current characteristics and RTFH reports available via the World Wide Web:

http://www.rtfhsd.org/docs_profile/farm_workers_and_day_laborers.doc

"This report considers the particular problems and needs of homeless farmworkers and day laborers; their impact on the communities of North County and the northern region of San Diego city; and some of the efforts that are underway to manage or resolve these conditions. The first response to the crisis of homelessness is the provision of short-term, emergency shelter, food, and related survival-oriented services. Migrant workers are essentially excluded from the countywide emergency shelter system, which is already overwhelmed with the needs of urban homeless persons. Permanent housing for single farmworkers is not available because of the high cost of land, and because of myriad other factors: planning and zoning impediments; neighborhood and landowner resistance; lack of public infrastructure in rural areas; preferences for families over single workers; and the small portion of workers' wages that remains for rent." - (p. 6)

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REPORTS / BOOKS

CALIFORNIA FARMWORKER HOUSING / Peck, Susan -- Davis, CA: California Institute for Rural Studies, 1989

Working Group on Farm Labor and Rural Poverty; Working paper no. 6

Overview: "In 1985, California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA) brought suit against a Monterey County strawberry grower whose worker housing consisted mostly of hang-dug burrows, each sheltering two-to-five persons. Some workers slept in old outhouses turned on their sides. The affected workers were in the United States illegally, easy prey for the unscrupulous. But degrading, unhealthy, outright dangerous and often costly shelter is not only the curse of the undocumented worker. If it were, one could conveniently argue that legalization under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) would resolve these housing problems. Regrettably, bad and expensive housing is common for farmworkers whether they migrate or live year-round in an agricultural community." - (p. 1)

Available: HD7289.U62 P43 1989 – *California State Library – General Reference*

CALIFORNIA FARM WORKER HOUSING: A study of the conditions and issues affecting housing for the workers in California's largest industry /

Halverson, Lloyd -- Visalia, CA: Self-Help Enterprises - Community Development Staff, [1976]

With contributions from Stanley Keasling and Margaret Rice

Contents: Introduction; Ch.1) Agricultural employment: Seasonality; Migration; Earnings and Incomes; Illegal Aliens -- Ch.2) Anticipated changes in agriculture employment: Mechanization; Notes on prospect of crop mechanization; Crop patterns; Location of production; Unemployment insurance; Unionization; Further restrictions of illegal aliens; Summary of changes in farm work -- Ch.3) Current housing for farm workers: Family owned homes; Private rental housing; Employer furnished housing; Public rental housing; Current housing summary -- Ch.4) Current housing needs: The impact of housing needs of agricultural trends -- Ch.5) Recommendations; Appendices.

Available: HD7289.U5 S4 – *California State Library, General Reference*

FACTORIES IN THE FIELD: The story of migratory farm labor in California /

McWilliams, Carey -- [2000 reprint] -- Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1939

Reprint edition - foreword by: Douglas C. Sackman

"Factories in the Field... transcends mere historical interest. Read in conversation and our collective history, with its time and place, and with its future and our present, it has much yet to tell us. The oranges and pears exported in 1939 have long since made their way back into the earth. Factories in the Field now goes out to shelves again, an imperishable and indispensable product of the California farms." - (p. xvii)

Available: HD1527.C2 M25 2000 *California State Library – General Reference*

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GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

CALIFORNIA STATE LEVEL DATA - 2002 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE:
[electronic resource] / [Washington, DC]: U.S.D.A. - National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2004

Available in electronic format only via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/census02/volume1/ca/index1.htm>

The census of agriculture is the leading source of facts and statistics about the Nation's agricultural production. It provides a detailed picture of U.S. farms and ranches every five years and is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every state and county or county equivalent in the U.S. Agriculture census data are routinely used by farm organizations, businesses, state departments of agriculture, elected representatives and legislative bodies at all levels of government, public and private sector analysts, and colleges and universities.

CALIFORNIA'S FARM LABOR MARKETS: A cross-sectional analysis of employment and earnings in 1991, 1996, 2001 / Khan, Akhtar; Martin, Philip L.; Hardiman, Phil -- Sacramento, CA: EDD - Labor Market Information Div., 2003
Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.calmis.ca.gov/specialreports/ag-emp-1991to2001.pdf>

Executive Summary: Production of labor-intensive fruit, vegetable and horticultural specialty crops increased in the 1990's, and so did the employment of farm workers as average annual employment rose about 16 percent to almost 400,000. Far more individuals, however, are employed on California farms during the year. Agricultural employers reported 1.1 million individuals ... The analysis highlights three important points about California's agricultural labor market...

DECENNIAL CENSUS: LESSONS LEARNED FOR LOCATING AND COUNTING MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARM WORKERS / U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) -- [Washington, DC]: GAO, 2003
(GAO-03-605)

Also available full text via the World Wide Web [slow to download]:

<http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/useftp.cgi?IPaddress=162.140.64.21&filename=d03605.pdf&directory=/diskb/wais/data/gao>

Abstract: One of the U.S. Census Bureau's long-standing challenges has been counting migrant farm workers. Although the Bureau goes to great lengths to locate these individuals, its efforts are often hampered by the unconventional and hidden housing arrangements, distrust of outsiders, and language and literacy issues often associated with this population group. To help inform the planning for the 2010 Census, we were asked to review the adequacy of the Bureau's procedures for locating migrant farm workers and their dwellings during the 2000 Census, and the steps, if any, that the Bureau can take to improve those procedures.

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GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

COUNTY OF VENTURA FARMWORKER HOUSING STUDY / Ventura County Resource Management Agency, Planning Department -- Ventura, CA: Ventura County Resource Management Agency, 2002

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

http://www.ventura.org/planning/farmworkers/fwh_study.pdf

"To ensure adequate consultation with farmworker housing organizations and help staff in completing the program components, the Planning Division convened a 'Farmworker Housing Study Committee' comprised of various parties interested in farmworker housing issues". - (p. 1)

HEALTH OF MIGRANT FARMWORKERS IN CALIFORNIA / Rodriguez, Michael; Toller, Jennifer L.; Dowling, Patrick -- Sacramento, CA: California State Library, Research Bureau, 2002

(CRB-03-005)

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.library.ca.gov/crb/03/05/03-005.pdf>

Brief describes the health of California's migrant agricultural workers and options for improving their access to health care and the conditions in which they work and live.

HISTORY OF THE CALIFORNIA EMPLOYEE HOUSING ACT / Javor, Ron -- Sacramento, CA: The California Department of Housing and Community Development, Division of Codes & Standards, 2002

Includes history from 1913 legislative act created by the Commission of Immigration and Housing for the primary purpose of assisting immigrations and improving their working & housing conditions.

Available: *Housing Resource Center Library – CA Dept. of Housing & Community Development (916) 322-9648*

OPERATION OF FARM LABOR HOUSING IN CALIFORNIA: A survey of farmers/ ranchers / California, Dept. of Housing and Community Development -- [Sacramento, CA]: Working Group on Agriculture and Affordable Housing, [2001]

Partial summary: "Among over 1,100 farmers/ranchers surveyed in 20 California counties, only one-third currently provide housing for their workers, while two-thirds do not offer accommodations. Dairy / livestock operators are the commodity group most likely to house their workers, but tree, fruit and nut producers account for three of every four housing providers. Most providers are larger farmers/ranchers with 100 or more acres. ... Nearly two-thirds, however, cited the cost of development as a major factor discouraging employers from housing workers. - (p. i)

Available: *Housing Resource Center Library – CA Dept. of Housing & Community Development (916) 322-9648*

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GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

FARMWORKERS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY: The housing challenge / San Joaquin County, Community Development Department -- Stockton, CA: SJCDD, 2000.

Introduction: This San Joaquin County Farmworker Housing Program Concept Plan is intended to identify housing problems of farmworkers and agricultural employers in San Joaquin County and propose potential programs to address identified problems. Currently, there is a seriously inadequate supply of safe, sanitary and affordable housing accommodations for farmworkers. This Concept Plan will document the current housing conditions for farmworkers within the County; identify potential partners and funding sources; and propose programs to address identified housing deficiencies. - (p. 1)

To order: *San Joaquin County Community Development Dept.* – 209/468-2429

FINDINGS FROM THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS SURVEY (NAWS) 1997- 1998: A demographic and employment profile of United States farmworkers -- Washington, DC: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Office of Program Economics, 2000

(Office of Program Economics research report; no. 8)

Report available full text via the World Wide Web:

http://www.dol.gov/asp/programs/agworker/report_8.pdf

This is Report Number 8 in a series of publications based on the findings of the National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS), a nationwide, random survey on the demographic and employment characteristics of hired crop workers. This report, like those before it, finds that several long-standing trends characterizing the farm labor workforce and the farm labor market continue. It finds that farmworker wages have stagnated, annual earnings remain below the poverty level, farmworkers experience chronic underemployment and that the farm workforce increasingly consists of young, single males who are recent immigrants. – (p. vii)

CALIFORNIA'S FARMWORKERS POPULATION (p. 111-120) in

CALIFORNIA'S HOUSING MARKETS: Statewide Housing Plan update: Phase II / California, Dept. of Housing and Community Development -- Sacramento, CA: The Department, 1999

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/shp/shp2.pdf>

"Prepared with the participation of HCD by the Institute for Urban and Regional Development, University of California, Berkeley..."

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GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

FARMWORKERS IN CALIFORNIA / Bugarin, Alicia; Lopez, Elias / California State Library, California Research Bureau -- [Sacramento, CA]: CRB, 1998 (CRB-98-007)

Report available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.library.ca.gov/crb/98/07/98007a.pdf>

"California is the nation's largest agricultural state. It produces more than 250 different crops valued at nearly \$25 billion. Large numbers of recent immigrants from Mexico, Central America and Asia, many with low educational skills, provide a ready labor force. Farmworkers play a significant role in one of the state's most important industries. Their working conditions are difficult; they have low earnings, poor or no health benefits, substandard housing, physically taxing and sometimes unsafe work conditions, and long hours."

FARMWORKER HOUSING: A Summary report from the Interim Hearing of the Senate Committee on Housing and Land Use / California, Senate Comm. on Housing and Land Use -- Sacramento, CA: Senate Publications, 1995
Senate Publications stock no.: 824-S (October 23, 1995)

Available for purchase: Senate Office of Research, Publications 916/327-2155

<http://www.sen.ca.gov/publications/order.htm>

Farmworker Housing Background Staff Paper // Demand and Need:

"Private, cooperative, or public programs to provide housing for farmworkers must recognize that employment and settlement patterns influence the demand for housing. For example: single men with families in Mexico may follow the harvest seasons from county to county. They need seasonal labor camps at reasonable weekly or monthly fees. Some central services should provide for their basic needs. But a family of resident aliens or U.S. citizens may work on nearby farms year-round in the same community. They need affordable rental housing, access to schools and other community services, and the chance for home ownership." - (p. 2).

IMPROVING SERVICES FOR CALIFORNIA'S FARM WORKER COMMUNITY: A status report / Farm Worker Services Coordinating Council -- [Sacramento, CA]: State of California, Health and Welfare Agency, [1994]

This status report provided a summary of the Council's accomplishments to date.

See: Housing chapter (p. 20-23)

"To address the serious lack of safe and affordable housing, HCD developed strategies to leverage existing funds into a multi-year effort that will significantly increase housing. ... Another strategy to improve the supply of seasonal housing that has proven very effective is the department's new policy allowing employers to roll penalties over into rehabilitation of substandard housing."

Available: H230 .I46 – *California State Library, Government Documents*

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GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

FARM LABOR IN CALIFORNIA: PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE: A

supplemental report / Martin, Philip L. -- [Sacramento, CA]: Farm Worker Services Coordinating Council, 1992

"One perennial feature of farm workers is diversity. Many people who share the label of 'farm worker' have very little in common. Most people who live on farms do not perform farm work, and most farm workers do not live on farms. To confuse matters further, not everyone who works in the agricultural industry has a farm worker occupation." – (p. 10)

Available: [H230 .F37](#) – *California State Library – Government Documents*

STAFF REPORT, SUMMARY OF THE INTERIM HEARING ON

FARMWORKER HOUSING / California, Senate Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs -- Sacramento, CA: Senate Publications, 1992

Senate Publications stock no. ; 652-S

Available for purchase: Senate Office of Research Publications 916/327-2155

<http://www.sen.ca.gov/publications/order.htm>

Includes: A Review of Farmworker Housing Problems: Past Responses and Potential Solutions

MIGRANT FARMWORKER HOUSING IN CALIFORNIA: A study pursuant to

AB 3628 ... / California, Dept. of Housing and Community Development -- Sacramento, CA: HCD, 1988

"While the State is only one of the entities involved in the provision of migrant farmworker housing, its role has been substantial. For each of the last five years, the Administration's budget has included from \$5.0 to \$5.2 million for the Dept. of Housing & Community Development's Office of Migrant Services. These funds have been used to construct and rehabilitate 7,727 units of housing at migrant centers throughout the state." – (p. [1])

Available: [H777 .M53](#) – *California State Library, Government Documents*

CALIFORNIA FARMWORKERS HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN: 1977 /

California, Dept. of Housing and Community Development -- Sacramento, CA: The Department, 1977

"Investigations by the Dept. of Housing and Community Development and the Dept. of Health show that agricultural workers and their families are subject to serious and hazardous housing conditions which are either not covered by the Employee Housing Act or because of the nature of the Act elude inspection efforts". - (p. 31)

Available: *Housing Resource Center Library – CA Dept. of Housing & Community Development (916) 322-9648*

Selected Materials on Farm Worker Issues Bibliography

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ASSOCIATION OF HOUSING DISREPAIR INDICATORS: With cockroach and rodent infestations in a cohort of pregnant Latina women and their children

/ Bradman, Asa [et al.] -- Cary, NC: U. S. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 2005

Environmental Health Perspectives (July, 28, 2005)

Article available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/>

An environmental assessment in 644 homes of pregnant Latina women and their children living in the Salinas Valley, CA discovered that high residential densities were common, with 39% of homes housing more than 1.5 persons per room. Housing disrepair was also common: 58% of homes had peeling paint, 43% had mold; 25% had water damage, and 11% had rotting wood. Evidence of cockroaches and rodents was present in 60% and 32% of homes, respectively.

FARMWORKER HOUSING: Turning challenges into successes / Housing

Assistance Council (HAC) -- Washington, DC: HAC, 2005

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.ruralhome.org/manager/uploads/VoicesSummer2005.pdf>

Rural Voices - Vol. 10, no. 2 (Summer 2005)

Farm labor is integral to the agricultural industry in the United States. But farmworkers' hard work is rewarded by low wages, so farmworkers are one of the poorest groups of people in the country. Their low incomes translate into an inability to attain decent, safe, and affordable housing. Farmworkers must cope with the entire spectrum of housing problems: costs that do not fit their incomes, substandard quality, and, for migrant workers, a need for short-term rentals in places where they work only temporarily. This issue of the magazine begins with an overview describing the farmworker population, their housing needs, and some relevant federal housing programs.

MIGRANT, NOT HOMELESS / Goodno, James B. -- Chicago, IL: American

Planning Association (APA), 2005

Also available via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.planning.org/affordablereader/planning/migrant1103.htm>

Planning – Vol. 69, no. 10 (November 2003) p. 10-15

"The vast majority of the 15,000 migrants who arrive in this southern California desert valley for the annual table-grape harvest must fend for themselves. Some crowd into rented garages, apartments, trailers, and motel rooms. Others camp in parks, parking lots, and by irrigation canals, living in what a federal Housing and Urban Development official calls Third World conditions. This situation is not unique to the Coachella Valley." - (p. 10)

Selected Materials on Farm Worker Issues Bibliography

JOURNAL ARTICLES

INCREASING THE HARVEST FOR FARMWORKER HOUSING / Robinson, Lena -- San Francisco, CA: Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (FRBSF), 2004

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.frbsf.org/publications/community/investments/0409/harvestarticle.html>

Community Investments - Vol. 16, no. 2 (September 2004)

Partial abstract: A three-year survey of housing availability and conditions for migrant and seasonal farm workers conducted by the Housing Assistance Council found that 52 percent of the housing intended for single-family occupancy was overcrowded. Aside from the challenge of providing housing for this transient population, the limited housing available for permanent farm workers in predominately agricultural communities is often overpriced or substandard. This same survey found that 32 percent of farmworker housing units in the four western states surveyed (CA, ID, OR, WA) could be considered either "moderately" or "severely substandard"...

FOR CALIFORNIA FARMWORKERS, FUTURE HOLDS LITTLE PROSPECT FOR CHANGE / Martin, Philip L.; Taylor, J. Edward -- Davis, California:

University of California, Davis – Div. of Agriculture & Natural Resources, 2000

Archived article available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://californiaagriculture.ucop.edu/>

California Agriculture - V. 54, no. 1 (Jan./Feb. 2000) p. 19-25

"This paper surveys the farm labor market at the beginning of the 21st century and outlines its likely evolution. The number and characteristics of farmworkers played a major role in shaping 20th century agriculture and the farm labor market, and the farm labor supply is likely to continue to do so in the 21st century. At the beginning of the 20th-century, farmers worried about whether Chinese and Japanese farmworkers would continue to be available; at the end of the 20th century, farmers worry about the future availability of Mexican farmworkers." - (p. 19)

FARMWORKER HOUSING RECEIVES A BOOST: But years of accumulated need, loss of grower-provided units offset gains / Shigley, Paul -- Ventura, CA: Solimar Research Group, 2001

California Planning & Development Report - V. 16, no. 9 (Sept. 2001) pp.1, 13-15

May be purchased via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.cp-dr.com/binn/main.taf?function=archives>

"Like many types of affordable housing, farmworker housing has received a substantial boost during the last 15 months thanks to an unprecedented level of state spending. However, the picture for California's agricultural workers is not all bright because the state cash has arrived after many grower-provided housing units have closed." – (p. 1).

Selected Materials on Farm Worker Issues Bibliography

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ENVIRONMENTALISM OR NIMBYISM? / Newman, Morris -- Ventura, CA:

California Planning & Development Report (CP & DR), 1997

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.cp-dr.com>

California Planning & Development Report - Vol. 12, Issue no. 8 (August 1997)

"Little seemed remarkable about the news last month from San Mateo County that a nonprofit homebuilder started construction on 80 units of very low income housing for local farm workers. The event seemed far more remarkable, however, when we learned it took 14 years for the homebuilder to overcome a series of political obstacles to obtain all the necessary water and sewer hookups that made construction possible."

CALIFORNIA DREAMIN': A mammoth social services agency takes on a tough job, housing farm workers / Voight, Joan -- [Chicago, IL]: American Planning Association, 1988.

Planning - V. 54, no. 12 (December 1988) p. 10-14

Available for purchase at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.planning.org/abstracts/availability.htm>

"Parkway Plaza is the first housing project of the California Human Development Corporation (CHDC), a massive nonprofit organization whose major aim is to help the rural poor become self-sufficient. Founded 20 years ago in Santa Rosa in the agricultural area north of San Francisco, the grass-roots organization was originally intended to serve the northern California Latino community but has since greatly expanded its focus and geographic reach." - (p. 10)

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

FARMWORKER HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IS PRIZE-WINNING PROJECT --

[Stockton, CA]: Tribune Business News, 2005

Available full text via KnowledgePlex (Fannie Mae – 11/30/05) Website:

<http://www.knowledgeplex.org/news/124619.html>

The Stockton Record - October 29, 2005

"A soon-to-open farmworker housing development on Farmington Road east of Highway 99 has won a national award from a San Francisco-based magazine that specializes in the affordable-housing sector. Valle del Sol, a \$ 16.1 million project by the Stockton-based Asociacion Campesina Lazaro Cardenas ACLC, was selected as best rural / farm-worker housing development for 2005 in the annual Readers Choice Awards of Affordable Housing Finance magazine. The mission-style, 76-unit development was designed to look like a market-rate apartment complex. "

Selected Materials on Farm Worker Issues Bibliography

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

FINDING WORKER HOUSING SOLUTIONS: Vineyard bunkhouses help hundreds of migrants, but many still fall through gaps / Payne, Paul -- Santa Rosa, CA: The Press Democrat, 2005

Also available full text via archive at the World Wide Web:

<http://www1.pressdemocrat.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20051115/NEWS/511150331>

Santa Rosa Press Democrat - November 15, 2005 (Tuesday edition)

"Many of these workers, who often are in the country illegally, instead cram into apartments and cheap motels, or live in outdoor encampments. Advocates said finding housing for these migrant workers is a problem that cannot be solved by the private sector alone. They're calling on state and local government to take the lead, either by building housing with public money or imposing taxes on vineyard owners."

FARMWORKER HOUSING PLIGHT: It's an unseen problem for most Sonoma County residents, but for migrant workers, finding a temporary home poses a major challenge / Espinoza, Martin; Fricker, Mary -- [Santa Rosa, CA]: The Press Democrat, 2005

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www1.pressdemocrat.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20051114/NEWS/511140304/1033/NEWS01>

Santa Rosa Press Democrat - November 14, 2005 (Monday edition)

Valencia and Verduzco are among an estimated 1,500 migrant farm laborers who at critical times bolster Sonoma County's established vineyard work force of about 3,500, according to a Press Democrat analysis of state and industry employment statistics. Unseen to most residents, they begin trickling into the county in February, swell to about 600 by April and peak in numbers during the harvest, which came to an end last week. Their experience finding a place to live also is largely unnoticed, exposed only by the worst of conditions such as the discovery last April that nearly 30 farmworkers were crowded into a small, dilapidated house in Windsor.

CALIFORNIA GIVES MONEY FOR FARMWORKER HOUSING / Munoz, Olivia -- [San Diego, CA?]: Associated Press, 2005

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

http://www.nctimes.com/articles/2005/11/09/news/state/19_10_2111_8_05.txt

North County Times - November 8, 2005 (Tuesday edition)

"The Vasquez family has found an affordable place through the Fresno Housing Authority. The agency is one of several that have used funds such as the \$200 million Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program to build housing for agricultural workers, and then rent out the units for amounts calculated according to the tenants' income. The Joe Serna Jr. program was funded through Proposition 46, a \$2.1 billion housing bond voters approved in 2002."

Selected Materials on Farm Worker Issues Bibliography

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

STATE FUNDS MIGRANT WORKER HOMES: Official encourages valley groups to apply / Fitzenberger, Jennifer M. -- Modesto, CA: Knight-Ridder Pub., 2005

Also available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.modbee.com/local/story/11424143p-12168138c.html>

Modesto Bee: November 1, 2005 (Tuesday edition)

"Beginning Nov. 7, the California Department of Housing and Community Development will accept applications for \$8.2 million from the Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. It's the last of \$200 million made available for the program through Proposition 46, a \$2.1 billion housing bond voters approved in 2002. Public organizations, nonprofit groups and agricultural employers can apply to receive up to \$3 million each to build housing and up to \$1 million each to rehabilitate housing. The money can be used to buy land, install water and sewer systems, and improve common areas, but it can't be used for ongoing expenses such as utility costs."

CULTIVATING HOMES FOR FARMWORKERS: Advocacy groups urge the building of more affordable housing units to support Ventura County's \$1-billion agriculture industry / Alvarez, Fred -- Los Angeles, CA: Los Angeles Times, Inc., 2005

Also available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/latimes/search.html>

Los Angeles Times - Monday edition; September 26, 2005

"The increased advocacy comes at an opportune time. Since 1993, when Cabrillo Economic Development Corp. opened the 100-unit Rancho Sespe housing cooperative east of Fillmore, only 31 units of farmworker housing have been built in the county. But 350 farmworker units are under construction or in the planning stages. When completed, they will boost by about half the number of housing units in the county dedicated to farmworkers and their families. Projects include a 58-unit south Oxnard development of single-family homes and apartments set to open by year's end and 100 rental units proposed by farming giant Limoneira Co., for its sprawling Santa Paula Ranch."

Selected Materials on Farm Worker Issues Bibliography

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

GRAPES OF WRATH, REVISITED: Napa Valley celebrates the good life -- but things aren't quite as rosy for the workers who pick the grapes / Martin, Glen. -- San Francisco, CA: Chronicle Publishing, Co., 2004

Also available full text at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2004/12/19/CMGLR9UFG61.DTL>

S.F. Chronicle Magazine: Sunday, December 19, 2004 – Final edition

"The valley is not an agricultural region; it is an agri-tourism region. It is Disneyland for grown-ups, selling an exceedingly expensive dream about the conjunction of wine, haute cuisine and well-heeled rustic living. It is our Provence, our Tuscany -- without the downside of haughty, incomprehensible locals and problematic plumbing. That's how things are, at least, if you're a tourist or vintner, restaurateur or vineyard owner. If you work in the valley -- that is, work with your hands -- it's another place entirely. Particularly if you work in the vineyards, the restaurants, or the spacious homes of the well-to-do. If that's the case, you probably came from southern Mexico, particularly Puebla or Michoacan. You headed north, by bus, train or on foot, with a small horde of pesos borrowed from relatives and friends."

FARMWORKER UNITS EASE CROWDING / Hernandez, Marjorie -- Ventura, CA: E. W. Scripps Co., 2004

Also available full text for purchase via the World Wide Web:

http://www.venturacountystar.com/vcs/county_news/article/0,1375,VCS_226_3329913,00.html

Ventura County Star - November 15, 2004 (Sunday edition)

"Although most farmworkers in the county live in more conventional housing settings, the typical farmworker household size is larger than higher-income households. In a Farmworker Housing Study released by the Planning Division in August 2002 that surveyed 1,516 farmworkers, 41 percent said the biggest problem they had was overcrowding, and 30 percent cited affordability. According to the 2002 study, 14 percent of the people who responded to the survey said their residences lacked at least one bathroom amenity such as a toilet, bathroom sink or shower. The same number of respondents said they did not have a kitchen sink or stove. The county has taken steps to address the overcrowding problem with the goal of providing more affordable housing for farmworkers."

TOILING UNDER ABUSE: Farm workers' struggle goes on / Furillo, Andy -- [Sacramento, CA]: The Sacramento Bee, 2001

SacBee: May 20, 2001: Part 1 of 3

http://www.sacbee.com/static/archive/news/projects/workers/20010520_main.html

"By the thousands, agricultural employers in California are breaking state and federal labor laws by underpaying, sometimes entirely stiffing, tens of thousands of farm workers toiling at the bottom rung of the state's economic ladder. Some of the workers are undocumented, some are legal day laborers from Mexico, [and] others are just poor." - (p. 1)

Selected Materials on Farm Worker Issues Bibliography

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

BIG DEAL PAYS OFF FOR ALL BUT WORKERS: A court settlement reveals flaw in the State's farm labor contracting system / Furillo, Andy --

[Sacramento, CA]: The Sacramento Bee, 2001

Available full text at the World Wide Web:

http://www.sacbee.com/static/archive/news/projects/workers/20010521_main.html

SacBee: May 21, 2001: Part 2 of 3

"This is a classic example of how the farm labor contractor system as a whole is working against the farm worker," said Jeff Ponting, an attorney with the California Rural Legal Assistance office in Fresno. "The only people who suffered here are the farm workers ... And they continue to suffer and pay." – [p. 2]

FOR MIGRANTS, A PLACE TO CALL HOME: Government housing for farm workers opens / Hernandez, Roberto -- Riverside, CA: Press-Enterprise

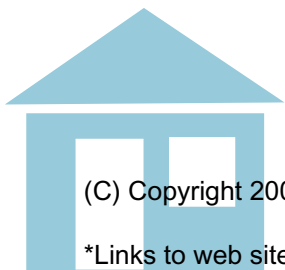
Company, 2000

Also available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.pe.com/archives/>

The Press-Enterprise (Riverside, CA) - January 16, 2000

"The \$1.7 million complex sits on county-owned land about 13 miles east of Indio, surrounded by a quilt of desert, lettuce fields, vineyards and citrus orchards. It's part of an effort to provide decent housing for migrant workers such as Nunez and the seven others in Room 111. 'The county plans to build a park for 100 mobile homes and more apartment units near the complex that could provide a temporary home for additional farm workers,' said Jeanne La Duc, project manager for Las Mananitas. The apartments are nearly full now at a time when many migrant laborers have gone home to Mexico to visit their families.



Selected California Libraries Contact List

*California Department of Housing and Community Development
Housing Resource Center - HCD/HRC
1800 Third Street, Rm. 430, Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 322-9648; mkauffma@hcd.ca.gov*

*California State Library - General Collection
Library and Courts Building, 914 Capital Mall, Rm. 300
Sacramento, CA 95814 - (916) 654-0261
<http://www.library.ca.gov/>*

*California State Library - Government Documents
Library and Courts Building, 914 Capital Mall, Rm. 304
Sacramento, CA 95814 - (916) 654-0069
<http://www.library.ca.gov/>*

*UC Berkeley - Environmental Design Library
Moffitt Library, 5th floor, UC Berkeley, 94720
(510) 642-4818; envi@library.berkeley.edu*

*UC Berkeley - Institute of Government Studies
Library, 109 Moses, UC Berkeley, 94720
(510) 642-1472; <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/>*

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